

**1950 CENSUS OF POPULATION****PRELIMINARY REPORTS**

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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE CINCINNATI, OHIO, STANDARD  
METROPOLITAN AREA: APRIL 1, 1950

## Preliminary Data

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the standard metropolitan areas. The number of the report, therefore, does not indicate the sequence of publication. Reports in this series will be issued for the 57 standard metropolitan areas with a population of 250,000 or more in 1940)

A record number of young children, a large proportion of married persons, and a very small average size of household are among the many facts about the population of the Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Area<sup>1</sup> reflected in statistics of the 1950 Census of Population. Preliminary figures on these and other population characteristics of the metropolitan area were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The total population of the standard metropolitan area and the city of Cincinnati shown in this report is based primarily on the preliminary field counts of the 1950 Census; to these counts have been added the residents of the metropolitan area who were enumerated elsewhere but not included in the preliminary counts. All of the other 1950 figures are based on a sample of the census returns. The sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in the section on "Reliability of 1950 estimates." It can be seen from the tables in that section that the smaller figures should be interpreted with particular care, as should also the smaller differences between figures.

The total population of the standard metropolitan area increased during the last

<sup>1</sup> The Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Area comprises Hamilton County, Ohio, and Campbell and Kenton Counties, Ky.

decade from 787,044 on April 1, 1940, to 903,700 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a gain of about 116,650, or 15 percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, the city of Cincinnati increased from 455,610 to 504,300, representing a gain of about 48,700, or 11 percent. Females outnumbered males, 472,400 to 431,300, in the metropolitan area. The sex ratio in the metropolitan area in 1950, 91 males per 100 females, was about the same as in 1940.

Children under 5 years old increased between 1940 and 1950 at a more rapid rate than any other age group, largely because of high birth rates during recent years. The increase was 72 percent for this age group as compared with 15 percent for the total population. In most other metropolitan areas, the rate of increase for persons 65 years old and over exceeds that for the total population. Although the preliminary figure on the rate of increase of elderly persons in this metropolitan area has high sampling variability, this rate seems to conform to the usual pattern. The median age of the total population of the metropolitan area in 1950 was 32.7 years, or about the same as in 1940.

A large proportion of persons 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area were married, namely, 67 percent. (See table 2.) Twenty-two percent were single, and 12 percent were widowed or divorced. Of the 224,000 married couples in the metropolitan area,

P R E L I M I N A R Y

12,600, or 6 percent, did not have their own household but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. In Cincinnati city the same proportion of married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.)

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 251,400. In addition, there were 70,800 "unrelated individuals," who lived alone or with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 8 percent of the total population of the metropolitan area as a whole and 11 percent of the population of the central city. The average size of household in 1950 for the metropolitan area was 3.1 persons. For the city the average household size declined from 3.2 persons in 1940 to 3.0 in 1950. This fact indicates that household formation proceeded at a faster pace during the period than the growth of population.

Approximately 157,000 persons 5 to 24 years old were enrolled in public and private schools in this metropolitan area in 1950; this figure excludes children in kindergarten. The corresponding number was 142,410 in 1940. (See table 4.) The enrollment rate in the age group 5 to 13 years old was 90 percent in 1950. This age group includes the many children born during the war who had not yet entered school in 1950. Among those 14 to 17 years old, a similar proportion, 87 percent, were enrolled; this age group includes some children who had left school to enter the labor market. In the age group 18 to 24 years, 23 percent were enrolled in 1950 as compared with 14 percent in 1940. Most of the students 18 to 24 years old were enrolled in college. In 1950 college students were enumerated at their college residence, whereas in 1940 they were usually enumerated at their parental home. In addition, the increase in this group reflects in part the still considerable enrollment of veterans under the "GI Bill."

The people living in the metropolitan area in 1950 were highly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 14 percent were reported as living in a different house in April 1950 from that in April 1949. (See table 5.) About 10 percent moved from one house to another in the same county, and 4 percent moved from another county or from abroad within the preceding year.

The population changes since 1940 noted above were accompanied by changes in the size and composition of the labor force in the Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Area. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed

forces) expanded by approximately 15 percent. An estimated 384,900 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 334,608 in 1940. In the city of Cincinnati itself, the labor force increased by 9 percent in the past decade to reach a total of 216,000 in 1950. (See table 7.)

The expansion of the labor force reflects, in addition to population growth, an increase since 1940 in the proportion of women in the labor force. About 117,300 women, or 32 percent of the female population 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area, were in the labor force in 1950, as compared with only 91,746, or 28 percent, in 1940. A similar increase was noted among women living within the city; the proportion in the labor force rose from 30 to 33 percent over this 10-year period. Approximately 80 percent of the males 14 years old and over living in the metropolitan area were in the labor force in both 1940 and 1950; the number in the labor force rose over this period from 242,862 to 267,600 along with population growth. Within the city, the proportion of male residents in the labor force declined slightly over the decade--from 80 to 78 percent.

In 1950, as at earlier dates, participation in the labor force by women varied with age. It was at a maximum in the age group 20 to 24 years; 48 percent of the women between those ages in the Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Area were in the labor force in 1950. This proportion was considerably lower, approximately 35 percent, for women 25 to 54 years old, the age group in which family responsibilities are a major factor limiting labor force activity. The labor force proportion was lowest for women 65 years and over. (See table 9.)

In the Cincinnati labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 18,700 persons, or 5 percent of the civilians in the labor force of the metropolitan area, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 45,241, or 14 percent of the workers, were unemployed. Unemployment rates in the city followed a pattern similar to that of the metropolitan area as a whole, declining from 15 to 6 percent over this period. The number of unemployed city residents dropped to 12,400 in 1950 from the 28,841 recorded in the previous census.

The number of employed civilians living in the Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Area

reached a total of 365,900 in 1950, or 27 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 87 percent, or 318,000, were working full time (35 hours or more) during the census week. Of the remainder, 37,100 were working only part time and 10,800 were temporarily absent from their jobs all week because of illness, vacation leave, bad weather, labor dispute, or for similar reasons. (See table 6.) The percentage increase of employed persons living within the city of Cincinnati was 20 percent, smaller than that of the metropolitan area as a whole; 203,500 city residents were employed at civilian jobs in April 1950 as compared with 169,970 reported 10 years earlier.

The expansion in the number of employed persons living in the metropolitan area occurred entirely among wage and salary workers. This group, which includes both private and government wage and salary workers, rose from 253,774 to 335,900 during the decade. The number of self-employed persons, however, remained relatively stable, and was estimated at 29,800 in 1950. As a result, this group, which is made up mainly of independent business and professional people, constituted only 8 percent of the total employed in 1950, in comparison with 11 percent in 1940. (See table 10.)

Among residents of Cincinnati city, the number of persons employed by government increased by 32 percent over the last decade. This group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 13,173 to 17,400 in 1950. During the same period, the number of private wage and salary workers increased by 24 percent, to a level of 171,300.

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by a large increase of 31,000 in the number of employed clerical and sales workers living in the metropolitan area. Most of the gain in this group, which numbered 95,500 in 1950, was largely concentrated among the clerical workers. There was also a substantial rise from 46,450 to 60,100 in the number of employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. This increase is of special significance, since the craftsmen group possesses many of the occupational skills essential to defense production. Also of importance in this connection is the increase from 25,875 to 35,800 in the number of workers employed in the professional, technical, and kindred occupations. (See table 11.)

Among working women, there was a marked trend away from the domestic service field. In 1940, 15 percent of the employed female residents of the metropolitan area were private

household workers, whereas in 1950 only 7 percent of the women were so employed.

In 1950, 123,000, or one-third, of the employed workers living in the Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Area were engaged in manufacturing, an increase of 28,000 over 1940. There were also employment gains of 19,000 in wholesale and retail trade, and 13,000 in the service industries. As a result of these increases, there were 78,000 workers employed in trade in 1950, and 86,500 in the service industries. Despite these changes, however, the relative distribution of employed workers among the various broad industry groups was approximately the same in 1950 as it was in 1940. (See table 12.)

The 1950 occupational and industrial distributions of employed residents of Cincinnati city were generally similar to those of the residents of the entire metropolitan area. Furthermore, occupational and industrial trends over the last decade were about the same in the city as in the metropolitan area as a whole.

The generally high employment level was reflected in the figures on family income. The average (median) family income in 1949 in the Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Area was \$3,389. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was somewhat lower (\$3,004). Approximately 17 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 32 percent of the total had incomes under \$2,000. (See table 13.)

An estimated 318,800 metropolitan area residents 14 years old and over were outside the labor force at the time of the census. (See table 6.) Women engaged in their own home housework (205,600 in April 1950) constituted the major category outside the labor force. Some of them did not have the responsibility for the care of small children and were possible recruits for jobs outside the home. Another group outside the labor force at the time of the census (designated as "Other and not reported") included, primarily, seasonal workers for whom April was an "off" season, the retired, and the voluntarily idle. An estimated 41,400 in this group in April 1950 were 20 years old and over. The remaining persons outside the labor force probably did not represent a source of additional manpower. The teen-agers in this "Other" group also numbered 41,400; most of them were attending full-time school. An additional 29,200 were in institutions or were reported as permanently unable to work.

## DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

Several of the definitions and concepts used in the 1950 Census represent changes from those of 1940. These changes were made, after consultation with users of census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Coverage.--The figures in the present series of reports cover the entire population, including the institutional population and members of the armed forces residing in the standard metropolitan area at the time of the enumeration. The reports present separate data for each city with a 1940 population of 250,000 or more.

Standard metropolitan area.--Each standard metropolitan area contains at least one city of 50,000 or more. In general, each comprises an entire county or group of two or more contiguous counties that are economically and socially integrated. The outlying counties must meet several qualifications regarding population density and the volume of nonagricultural employment. In New England, standard metropolitan areas comprise groups of contiguous cities and towns.

Color.--The group designated as "nonwhite" consists of Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races. Persons of Mexican birth or ancestry who are not definitely Indian or of other nonwhite race are classified as white. For standard metropolitan areas containing a central city of at least 250,000 inhabitants, separate statistics are presented for nonwhites if, in 1940, nonwhites comprised at least 20 percent of the population of both the area and the central city. For other standard metropolitan areas statistics for nonwhites are presented if, in 1940, nonwhites comprised 20 percent of the population of the area as a whole.

Age.--The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday before the time of the enumeration, that is, the age of the person in completed years.

Marital status.--The marital status classification refers to the marital status at the time of the enumeration. Thus, some persons classified as married were previously widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are classified as married.

Married couple.--A married couple is defined as a husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household or quasi household. A married couple "with own household" is one with the husband as the head of the household. All other married couples are classified as "without own household."

Household.--A household includes all of the persons, without regard to relationship, who occupy a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a room, that constitutes a dwelling unit. Quasi households, such as institutions, hotels, large rooming houses, and military barracks are not counted as households. The number of households, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of "families" or "private households" shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a household in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census, but this difference in the instructions may not have had a significant effect on the number of households shown.

Family.--A family is defined as a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. The term "family" as used in the 1950 Census is not comparable with that used in the 1940 Census. The new definition excludes the large number of household heads with no relatives in the household who would have been classified as families under the old definition; on the other hand, it includes the small number of groups of persons in households related to each other but not related to the household head or groups of related persons in quasi households who would not have been classified as families under the old definition.

Unrelated individual.--The term "unrelated individual" refers to a person (other than an inmate of an institution) who is living alone or with persons all of whom are not related to him. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household, he may be part of a household including other persons unrelated to him, or he may reside in a rooming house, dormitory, etc. In this report, data for unrelated individuals are shown only for persons 14 years of age and over.

School enrollment.--School enrollment is defined as enrollment at any time between February 1 and April 1, 1950, in any school which qualifies as a "regular" school. Regular schools

are those in which a person may be advanced toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Such schools may be public or private, day or night; and enrollment in them may be full or part time. Regular school enrollment does not include enrollment in kindergarten or nursery school or, generally, enrollment in vocational, trade, business, or correspondence schools.

Residence in 1949.--This is the usual place of residence one year prior to the date of enumeration.

Employment status

Census week.--The 1950 data on employment status in this report pertain to the calendar week preceding the enumerator's visit. This week, defined as the "census week," is not the same for all respondents, because not all persons were enumerated during the same week. The majority of the population was enumerated during the first half of April. The 1940 data refer to a fixed week for all persons, March 24 to 30, 1940, regardless of the date of enumeration.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise all civilians 14 years old and over who, during the census week, were either (a) "At work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (b) "With a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, or layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff. Also included as "with a job" are persons who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days.

Unemployed.--Persons 14 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they were not at work during the census week but were either looking for work or would have been looking for work except that (a) they were temporarily ill, (b) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (c) they believed no work was available in their line of work or in their community. In addition to these groups, persons on public emergency work were included in the unemployed figures in 1940.

Civilian labor force.--The civilian labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Total labor force.--Members of the armed forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) are added to the civilian labor force to obtain the total labor force.

Not in labor force.--All civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group includes persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours). Persons not in the labor force are further classified as "keeping house," "unable to work," "inmate of an institution," or "other and not reported." The "unable to work" group includes persons who cannot work because of a long-term physical or mental illness or disability. Persons in the "other" group include students, the retired, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the census week fell in an "off" season, and the voluntarily idle.

Hours worked.--The statistics on hours shown for persons at work refer to the number of hours they actually worked during the census week, and not necessarily the number they usually worked or their scheduled number of hours. For persons working at more than one job, the figures relate to the hours worked at all jobs during the week. Persons for whom the number of hours worked was not reported are included in the "35 hours or more" group.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.--The occupation, industry, and class-of-worker data for employed persons relate to the job held during the census week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during that week.

The occupational and industrial categories shown here are largely major groups in the classification systems used for the 1950 Census of Population. Lists of the specific occupation and industry categories included in each major group may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of the Census. In the classification by industry, the category "Service industries" includes the following 1950 major groups: finance, insurance, and real estate; business and repair services; personal services; entertainment and recreation services; and professional and related services. The residual category "All other industries" includes agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining, and public administration. By "public administration" is meant those activities which are uniquely governmental functions such as legislative and judicial activities and

most of the activities in the executive agencies. Government agencies engaged in educational and medical services and in activities commonly carried on also by private enterprises, such as transportation service and manufacturing, are classified in the appropriate industrial category.

The class-of-worker classification comprises "Private wage and salary workers," "Government workers," "Self-employed workers," and "Unpaid family workers." Private wage and salary workers are persons working for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay in kind, or at piece rates for a private employer. Government workers are persons working for any governmental unit, Federal, State, or local, regardless of the industry in which they are working. Self-employed workers are persons working in their own business, profession, or trade, or operating a farm, for profit or fees. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Total money income.---Total money income is the sum of the income received, less losses, by all members of a family, or by an unrelated individual, from the following sources: money wages or salary; net income (or loss) from the operation of a farm, ranch, business, or profession; net income (or loss) from rents, or receipts from roomers, or boarders; royalties; interest, dividends, and periodic income from estates and trust funds; pensions; veterans' payments, armed forces allotments for dependents, and other governmental payments or assistance; and other income such as contributions for support from persons who are not members of the household, alimony, and periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car, unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property; the value of income "in kind," such as food produced and consumed in the home, free living quarters, etc.; withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Comparability of labor force data

Comparability with 1940.---The 1940 data on the labor force shown in this report may not

be completely comparable with those for 1950. During the period 1940 to 1950, various improvements were developed in the questionnaires and in interviewing techniques, designed to obtain a more nearly complete count of the labor force.<sup>2</sup> The improvements in the questionnaire were incorporated into the 1950 Census schedule, and interviewing techniques were stressed in training. To the extent that the 1950 data are affected by these measures, the differences between 1940 and 1950 Census results reflect not only actual changes in the activity of the population but also changes in procedure.

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1950 are basically similar to those used in 1940. Certain modifications, however, have been introduced in the specific content of particular groups, and there have also been several changes in title. The 1940 data shown here include adjustments which take account of the major content revisions in the classification systems. It should be noted that the unavailability of certain 1940 figures has made it impossible to present separate 1940 metropolitan area data for the following groups: "Sales workers" and "Clerical and kindred workers" in the occupation table; the subgroups of "Manufacturing" in the industry table; and "Private wage and salary workers" and "Government workers" in the class-of-worker table.

The 1940 data for employed persons vary in some cases from the figures originally published. In 1940, members of the armed forces were included among employed persons. This approach differs from the 1950 procedure since in 1950 the employed total is limited to civilians, and the armed forces represent the difference between the civilian and total labor force. Wherever necessary, therefore, the 1940 figures have been adjusted to exclude the estimated number of armed forces personnel living in the area in 1940. In those areas in which adjustments have been made, the following 1940 statistics for males and for both sexes combined are affected: "Employed"; certain occupation groups (primarily "Service workers, except private household"); the industry group "All other industries"; and the class-of-worker group "Government workers."

Comparability with current data.---The 1950 Census employment data were obtained by household interview and will differ from statistics based on reports from individual business

<sup>2</sup> See United States Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment in the United States, 1940 to 1946," Series P-50, No. 2, September 11, 1947.

establishments and farm enterprises. The data based on household interviews provide information about the work status of the whole population, without duplication. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once as employed and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the census week. Estimates based on reports from business and farm establishments, on the other hand, count more than once persons who work for more than one establishment. Differences will also arise from the fact that other estimates, unlike those presented here, generally exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, and may include workers less than 14 years of age. An additional difference arises from the fact that persons with a job but not at work are included with the employed in the estimates shown here, whereas only part of this group is likely to be included in employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the household-type data refer to residents of the locality regardless of where they work, whereas establishment reports relate to persons working in the locality regardless of their place of residence.

For a number of reasons, the unemployment estimates of the Bureau of the Census are not directly comparable with the published figures for unemployment compensation claims or claims for veterans' readjustment allowances. Certain persons such as private household and government workers are generally not eligible for unemployment compensation. Further, the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker. In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. For example, persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation, but are classified by the Census Bureau as employed. Furthermore, some persons may be reported to the census enumerator as not looking for work even though they might consider themselves available for jobs and be eligible for unemployment compensation.

Comparability of income data.--For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income as defined for tax purposes differs somewhat from the Census concept. Moreover, income tax coverage is less inclusive because of the exemptions of persons having

small amounts of income. Furthermore, some of the income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns and consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

#### SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 14,800 persons selected from those enumerated on sample lines in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 100 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the metropolitan area. Although the figures are based on data obtained from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

The figures for 1940 are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Population. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Population.

Each of the 1950 figures is separately rounded to the nearest hundred; therefore detailed figures do not always add to totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute numbers.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--As indicated previously, the total populations of the metropolitan area and central city shown in this report are based primarily on the preliminary field count of the 1950 Census, with some minor adjustments. Editing revisions may change these figures somewhat in the final report. All of the other 1950 estimates, are based on sample data, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations of the figures that would have smaller relative sampling variability. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below.

Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data	
	Metropolitan area	Central city
5,000.....	2,000	1,500
10,000.....	2,900	2,100
25,000.....	4,400	3,300
50,000.....	6,300	4,900
100,000.....	8,600	6,000
150,000.....	10,200	7,000
300,000.....	12,900	7,500
450,000.....	13,600	5,100
600,000.....	12,900	...
750,000.....	10,300	...
850,000.....	6,500	...

variability is about 5,800. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 38,000 and 49,600.

In addition to the estimated number of persons with the specified characteristics, the 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes.

To illustrate, of the estimated 32,300 males 65 and over in the metropolitan area, 39 percent are in the labor force. The sampling variability is about 8 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 31 percent and 47 percent.

To illustrate, there were an estimated 43,800 males under 5 years in the area. The sampling

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:						
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	300,000	Total population
	Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than:						
	Metropolitan area						
2 or 98	6	4	3	2	1	1	1
5 or 95	9	6	4	3	2	1	1
10 or 90	13	8	6	4	3	2	1
25 or 75	18	12	9	5	4	3	1
50	21	15	10	6	4	3	1
	Central city						
2 or 98	5	3	2	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	7	5	3	2	1	1	1
10 or 90	9	7	4	3	2	1	1
25 or 75	13	10	6	4	3	2	1
50	16	11	7	5	3	2	1

The attached tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of the population for which data are presented. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the variability in the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of persons possessing

that particular characteristic in 1950, divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all persons are also subject to these biases.

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Table 1.--AGE BY SEX, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950 AND 1940  
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where less than 1)

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>									
All ages.....	903,700	431,300	472,400	787,044	380,481	406,563	15	13	16
Under 5 years.....	90,700	43,800	46,900	52,722	26,621	26,091	72	64	80
5 to 9 years.....	62,900	31,300	31,600	53,123	26,875	26,248	18	16	20
10 to 14 years.....	56,300	28,500	27,900	60,464	30,199	30,265	-7	-6	-8
15 to 24 years.....	127,800	60,300	67,400	127,719	61,263	66,456	...	-2	1
25 to 34 years.....	148,900	71,400	77,500	133,875	63,559	70,316	11	12	10
35 to 44 years.....	137,900	67,600	70,300	121,857	59,538	62,319	13	14	13
45 to 64 years.....	200,800	96,000	104,800	174,050	84,751	89,299	15	13	17
65 years and over.....	78,400	32,300	46,100	63,234	27,665	35,569	24	17	30
Median age.....years..	32.7	32.2	33.1	32.4	32.1	32.7	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	10	10	10	7	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	7	7	7	7	7	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	6	7	6	8	8	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	14	14	14	16	16	16	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	17	16	17	17	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	15	16	15	15	16	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	9	7	10	8	7	9	...	...	...
<b>CINCINNATI CITY</b>									
All ages.....	504,300	237,900	266,500	455,610	217,032	238,528	11	10	12
Under 5 years.....	48,300	23,800	24,400	28,280	14,245	14,035	71	67	74
5 to 9 years.....	31,600	15,800	15,700	28,232	14,185	14,047	12	11	12
10 to 14 years.....	29,100	14,400	14,700	32,375	16,086	16,289	-10	-10	-10
15 to 24 years.....	75,600	36,000	39,500	72,888	34,157	38,731	4	5	2
25 to 34 years.....	80,800	38,900	41,900	77,859	36,578	41,281	4	6	1
35 to 44 years.....	73,700	33,600	40,000	71,258	34,262	36,996	3	-2	8
45 to 64 years.....	116,900	56,000	60,800	106,098	51,204	54,894	10	9	11
65 years and over.....	48,500	19,200	29,400	38,620	16,365	22,255	26	17	32
Median age.....years..	33.4	32.4	34.3	33.5	33.2	33.8	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	10	10	9	6	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	6	7	6	6	7	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	6	6	6	7	7	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	15	15	15	16	16	16	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	16	16	17	17	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	15	14	15	16	16	16	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	23	24	23	23	24	23	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	10	8	11	8	8	9	...	...	...

Table 2.--MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950

Marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	703,700	332,700	371,100	100	100	100
Single.....	153,400	75,800	77,500	22	23	21
Married.....	468,000	235,000	233,000	67	71	63
Widowed or divorced.....	82,400	21,800	60,600	12	7	16
<b>CINCINNATI CITY</b>						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	400,600	186,200	214,400	100	100	100
Single.....	92,700	45,400	47,300	23	24	22
Married.....	254,800	126,100	128,800	64	68	60
Widowed or divorced.....	53,100	14,800	38,400	13	8	18

Table 3.--MARRIED COUPLES, FAMILIES, AND HOUSEHOLDS, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950

Subject	Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Area	Cincinnati city	Subject	Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Area	Cincinnati city
MARRIED COUPLES			FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS		
Total.....	224,000	117,000	Total.....	322,000	191,200
With own household.....	211,300	110,300	Families.....	251,400	136,500
Without own household.....	12,600	6,600	Unrelated individuals.....	70,600	54,700
Percent.....	100	100	HOUSEHOLDS		
With own household.....	94	94	Households.....	282,400	160,300
Without own household.....	6	6	Population in households.....	877,500	480,100
			Population per household.....	3.1	3.0

Table 4.--SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950 AND 1940

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change in number enrolled in school, 1940 to 1950
	Total	Enrolled in school		Total	Enrolled in school		
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	247,000	157,000	64	241,306	142,410	59	10
5 to 13 years.....	109,300	98,800	90	101,528	87,920	87	12
14 to 17 years.....	40,900	35,400	87	49,281	41,386	84	-14
18 to 24 years.....	96,800	22,700	23	90,497	13,104	14	73
CINCINNATI CITY							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	136,200	84,100	62	133,495	78,426	59	7
5 to 13 years.....	55,400	49,100	89	54,073	47,221	87	4
14 to 17 years.....	22,100	18,600	84	26,895	23,049	86	-19
18 to 24 years.....	58,700	16,400	28	52,527	8,156	16	101

Table 5.--RESIDENCE IN 1949 OF THE POPULATION ONE YEAR OLD AND OVER, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950

Residence in 1949	Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Area		Cincinnati city	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 1 year old and over.....	883,300	100	493,600	100
Same house as in 1950.....	743,000	84	409,200	83
Different house, same county.....	89,700	10	52,600	11
Different county or abroad.....	34,800	4	21,200	4
Residence not reported.....	15,800	2	10,600	2

Table 6.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	703,700	332,700	371,100	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	384,900	267,600	117,300	55	80	32
Civilian labor force.....	384,600	267,300	117,300	55	80	32
Employed.....	365,900	253,900	112,100	52	76	30
Unemployed.....	18,700	13,400	5,300	3	4	1
Not in labor force.....	318,800	65,100	253,700	45	20	68
Keeping house.....	206,800	1,200	205,600	29	...	55
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	29,200	15,100	14,100	4	5	4
Other and not reported.....	82,800	48,800	34,000	12	15	9
14 to 19 years.....	41,400	21,500	19,900	6	6	5
20 to 64 years.....	26,000	15,900	10,100	4	5	3
65 years and over.....	15,400	11,400	4,000	2	3	1
Civilian labor force.....	384,600	267,300	117,300	100	100	100
Employed.....	365,900	253,900	112,100	95	95	96
At work.....	355,100	246,800	108,300	92	92	92
35 hours or more.....	318,000	229,600	88,400	83	86	75
15 to 34 hours.....	30,200	13,100	17,100	8	5	15
1 to 14 hours.....	6,900	4,100	2,800	2	2	2
With a job but not at work.....	10,800	7,100	3,700	3	3	3
Unemployed.....	18,700	13,400	5,300	5	5	5
<b>CINCINNATI CITY</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	400,600	186,200	214,400	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	216,000	145,100	70,900	54	78	33
Civilian labor force.....	215,800	144,900	70,900	54	78	33
Employed.....	203,500	135,700	67,800	51	73	32
Unemployed.....	12,400	9,200	3,100	3	5	1
Not in labor force.....	184,600	41,100	143,500	46	22	67
Keeping house.....	113,500	1,000	112,500	28	1	52
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	19,800	10,400	9,400	5	6	4
Other and not reported.....	51,300	29,700	21,600	13	16	10
14 to 19 years.....	23,900	11,700	12,200	6	6	6
20 to 64 years.....	18,500	11,600	6,900	5	6	3
65 years and over.....	8,900	6,400	2,500	2	3	1
Civilian labor force.....	215,800	144,900	70,900	100	100	100
Employed.....	203,500	135,700	67,800	94	94	96
At work.....	197,700	132,200	65,600	92	91	93
35 hours or more.....	175,100	122,100	53,000	81	84	75
15 to 34 hours.....	19,200	8,200	11,000	9	6	16
1 to 14 hours.....	3,500	1,900	1,500	2	1	2
With a job but not at work.....	5,800	3,500	2,200	3	2	3
Unemployed.....	12,400	9,200	3,100	6	6	4

Table 7.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950 AND 1940

Area, year, and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	703,700	332,700	371,100	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	384,900	267,600	117,300	55	80	32
Civilian labor force.....	384,600	267,300	117,300	55	80	32
Employed.....	365,900	253,900	112,100	52	76	30
Unemployed.....	18,700	13,400	5,300	3	4	1
Not in labor force.....	318,800	65,100	253,700	45	20	68
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	632,794	302,767	330,027	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	334,608	242,862	91,746	53	80	28
Civilian labor force.....	333,148	241,402	91,746	53	80	28
Employed.....	287,907	207,508	80,399	45	69	24
Unemployed.....	45,241	33,894	11,347	7	11	3
Not in labor force.....	298,186	59,905	238,281	47	20	72
CINCINNATI CITY						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	400,600	186,200	214,400	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	216,000	145,100	70,900	54	78	33
Civilian labor force.....	215,800	144,900	70,900	54	78	33
Employed.....	203,500	135,700	67,800	51	73	32
Unemployed.....	12,400	9,200	3,100	3	5	1
Not in labor force.....	184,600	41,100	143,500	46	22	67
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	373,257	175,794	197,463	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	198,811	139,878	58,933	53	80	30
Civilian labor force.....	198,811	139,878	58,933	53	80	30
Employed.....	169,970	118,590	51,380	46	67	26
Unemployed.....	28,841	21,288	7,553	8	12	4
Not in labor force.....	174,446	35,916	138,530	47	20	70

Note: Original 1940 "Employed" figures revised where appropriate by excluding the armed forces in order to permit greater comparability with 1950. See text.

Table 8.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100 sample cases)

Area, sex, and age	Population	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distribution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total labor force	Unemployed
<b>CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>								
Total, 14 years and over....	703,700	384,900	384,600	365,900	18,700	318,800	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	137,700	65,300	65,200	60,300	4,900	72,400	17	26
25 to 34 years.....	148,900	91,400	91,200	87,100	4,100	57,500	24	22
35 to 44 years.....	137,900	90,300	90,300	87,300	3,000	47,600	23	16
45 to 64 years.....	200,800	121,500	121,500	115,300	6,200	79,300	32	33
65 years and over.....	78,400	16,400	16,400	16,000	400	62,000	4	2
Male, 14 years and over.....	332,700	267,600	267,300	253,900	13,400	65,100	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	65,300	37,200	37,000	33,900	3,200	28,100	14	24
25 to 34 years.....	71,400	66,400	66,200	63,400	2,800	5,000	25	21
35 to 44 years.....	67,600	64,600	64,600	62,300	2,300	3,000	24	17
45 to 64 years.....	96,000	86,800	86,800	82,100	4,800	9,200	32	36
65 years and over.....	32,300	12,600	12,600	12,300	300	19,800	5	2
Female, 14 years and over.....	371,100	117,300	117,300	112,100	5,300	253,700	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	72,400	28,100	28,100	26,400	1,700	44,300	24	...
25 to 34 years.....	77,500	25,000	25,000	23,700	1,300	52,500	21	...
35 to 44 years.....	70,300	25,700	25,700	25,000	700	44,600	22	...
45 to 64 years.....	104,800	34,700	34,700	33,200	1,500	70,100	30	...
65 years and over.....	46,100	3,900	3,900	3,700	100	42,200	3	...
<b>CINCINNATI CITY</b>								
Total, 14 years and over....	400,600	216,000	215,800	203,500	12,400	184,600	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	80,800	36,500	36,500	33,200	3,300	44,300	17	27
25 to 34 years.....	80,800	50,600	50,400	47,600	2,800	30,100	23	23
35 to 44 years.....	73,700	48,400	48,400	46,400	2,000	25,300	22	16
45 to 64 years.....	116,900	70,400	70,400	66,400	4,000	46,500	33	32
65 years and over.....	48,500	10,200	10,200	9,900	300	38,300	5	2
Male, 14 years and over.....	186,200	145,100	144,900	135,700	9,200	41,100	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	38,500	21,900	21,900	19,600	2,300	16,500	15	25
25 to 34 years.....	38,900	35,400	35,200	33,100	2,100	3,500	24	23
35 to 44 years.....	33,600	31,500	31,500	30,000	1,500	2,200	22	16
45 to 64 years.....	56,000	49,000	49,000	45,800	3,200	7,000	34	35
65 years and over.....	19,200	7,300	7,300	7,100	200	11,900	5	2
Female, 14 years and over.....	214,400	70,900	70,900	67,800	3,100	143,500	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	42,300	14,500	14,500	13,600	1,000	27,800	20	...
25 to 34 years.....	41,900	15,200	15,200	14,500	700	26,700	21	...
35 to 44 years.....	40,000	16,900	16,900	16,400	500	23,200	24	...
45 to 64 years.....	60,800	21,400	21,400	20,600	800	39,500	30	...
65 years and over.....	29,400	2,900	2,900	2,800	100	26,500	4	...

Table 9.--PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IN THE LABOR FORCE AND PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950

Area and age	Percent of the population in the labor force			Percent of the civilian labor force unemployed		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	55	80	32	5	5	5
14 to 19 years.....	31	33	28	12	16	9
20 to 24 years.....	63	80	48	5	6	5
25 to 34 years.....	61	93	32	4	4	5
35 to 44 years.....	65	96	37	3	4	3
45 to 54 years.....	63	92	35	5	6	4
55 to 64 years.....	57	87	30	6	6	6
65 years and over.....	21	39	8	2	2	3
<b>CINCINNATI CITY</b>						
Total, 14 years and over.....	54	78	33	6	6	4
14 to 19 years.....	30	35	24	14	19	9
20 to 24 years.....	59	76	43	6	7	5
25 to 34 years.....	63	91	36	6	6	5
35 to 44 years.....	66	94	42	4	5	3
45 to 54 years.....	63	90	39	6	7	4
55 to 64 years.....	56	85	30	5	6	4
65 years and over.....	21	38	10	3	3	3

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950 AND 1940

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	365,900	253,900	112,100	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	308,100	210,300	97,800	84	83	87
Government workers.....	27,800	18,000	9,900	8	7	9
Self-employed workers.....	29,800	25,600	4,200	8	10	4
Unpaid family workers.....	200	...	200	...	...	...
1940						
Employed.....	287,907	207,508	80,399	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	253,774	178,381	75,393	88	86	94
Government workers.....	32,288	28,246	4,042	11	14	5
Self-employed workers.....	1,845	881	964	1	...	1
Unpaid family workers.....						
<b>CINCINNATI CITY</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	203,500	135,700	67,800	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	171,300	112,400	58,800	84	83	87
Government workers.....	17,400	11,200	6,200	9	8	9
Self-employed workers.....	14,700	12,100	2,600	7	9	4
Unpaid family workers.....	100	...	100	...	...	...
1940						
Employed.....	169,970	118,590	51,380	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	138,313	94,464	43,849	81	80	85
Government workers.....	13,173	8,831	4,342	8	7	8
Self-employed workers.....	17,760	15,120	2,640	10	13	5
Unpaid family workers.....	724	175	549	...	...	1

Table 11.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text. Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and major occupation group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	365,900	253,900	112,100	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	35,800	22,200	13,500	10	9	12
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	32,400	29,200	3,200	9	12	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	62,800	26,100	36,700	17	10	33
Sales workers.....	32,700	23,400	9,300	9	9	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	60,100	56,200	3,800	16	22	3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	78,700	56,800	21,900	22	22	20
Private household workers.....	8,300	300	8,000	2	...	7
Service workers, except private household.....	32,500	19,200	13,300	9	8	12
Laborers, except mine.....	19,700	18,700	1,000	5	7	1
Occupation not reported.....	3,100	1,800	1,300	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	287,907	207,508	80,399	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	25,875	15,917	9,958	9	8	12
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	29,748	27,046	2,702	10	13	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	64,374	37,351	27,023	22	18	34
Sales workers.....	46,450	44,537	1,913	16	21	2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	60,660	45,450	15,210	21	22	19
Operatives and kindred workers.....	13,027	844	12,183	5	...	15
Private household workers.....	26,692	16,621	10,071	9	8	13
Service workers, except private household.....	18,883	18,366	517	7	9	1
Laborers, except mine.....	2,198	1,376	822	1	1	1
Occupation not reported.....						
<b>CINCINNATI CITY</b>						
1950						
Employed.....	203,500	135,700	67,800	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	21,000	12,200	8,800	10	9	13
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	17,400	15,100	2,300	9	11	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	32,200	13,100	19,100	16	10	28
Sales workers.....	17,100	12,400	4,700	8	9	7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	28,100	26,200	1,900	14	19	3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	43,800	29,700	14,100	22	22	21
Private household workers.....	6,200	200	6,000	3	...	9
Service workers, except private household.....	23,100	13,500	9,500	11	10	14
Laborers, except mine.....	12,100	11,600	500	6	9	1
Occupation not reported.....	2,500	1,600	900	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	169,970	118,590	51,380	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	17,206	10,346	6,860	10	9	13
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	16,479	14,749	1,730	10	12	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	23,941	11,188	12,753	14	9	25
Sales workers.....	15,157	11,373	3,784	9	10	7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	24,859	23,687	1,172	15	20	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	34,408	25,167	9,241	20	21	18
Private household workers.....	8,910	533	8,377	5	...	16
Service workers, except private household.....	18,033	11,216	6,817	11	9	13
Laborers, except mine.....	9,903	9,666	237	6	8	...
Occupation not reported.....	1,074	665	409	1	1	1

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text. Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and major industry group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	365,900	253,900	112,100	100	100	100
Construction.....	21,900	21,100	900	6	8	1
Manufacturing.....	123,000	93,000	29,900	34	37	27
Durable goods.....	65,300	54,300	11,100	18	21	10
Nondurable goods.....	56,300	37,800	18,500	15	15	17
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,300	1,000	300	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	33,600	29,300	4,300	9	12	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	78,000	51,800	26,200	21	20	23
Service industries.....	86,500	41,400	45,100	24	16	40
All other industries.....	18,700	14,700	4,000	5	6	4
Industry not reported.....	4,200	2,600	1,700	1	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	287,907	207,508	80,399	100	100	100
Construction.....	15,203	14,882	321	5	7	...
Manufacturing.....	94,682	75,016	19,666	33	36	24
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	25,431	22,933	2,498	9	11	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	59,286	41,637	17,649	21	20	22
Service industries.....	73,454	36,119	37,335	26	17	46
All other industries.....	15,472	14,143	1,329	5	7	2
Industry not reported.....	4,379	2,778	1,601	2	1	2
CINCINNATI CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	203,500	135,700	67,800	100	100	100
Construction.....	10,900	10,600	300	5	8	...
Manufacturing.....	65,400	48,300	17,100	32	36	25
Durable goods.....	34,800	28,600	6,100	17	21	9
Nondurable goods.....	29,900	19,200	10,700	15	14	16
Not specified manufacturing.....	700	500	200	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	17,200	14,800	2,400	8	11	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	43,500	29,200	14,300	21	22	21
Service industries.....	53,500	23,400	30,100	26	17	44
All other industries.....	9,800	7,400	2,400	5	5	4
Industry not reported.....	3,300	2,000	1,200	2	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	169,970	118,590	51,380	100	100	100
Construction.....	8,427	8,226	201	5	7	...
Manufacturing.....	54,641	42,819	11,822	32	36	23
Durable goods.....	26,499	23,345	3,154	16	20	6
Nondurable goods.....	27,084	18,648	8,436	16	16	16
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,058	826	232	1	1	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	13,761	12,205	1,556	8	10	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	35,378	24,884	10,494	21	21	20
Service industries.....	48,718	23,210	25,508	29	20	50
All other industries.....	6,749	5,852	897	4	5	2
Industry not reported.....	2,296	1,394	902	1	1	2

Table 13.--INCOME IN 1949 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, FOR THE CINCINNATI STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND CINCINNATI CITY

Income level	Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Area				Cincinnati city			
	Families and un-related individuals	Families	Percent distribution		Families and un-related individuals	Families	Percent distribution	
			Families and un-related individuals	Families			Families and un-related individuals	Families
Total.....	322,000	251,400	...	...	191,200	136,500	...	...
Number reporting.....	277,900	217,800	100	100	167,300	119,600	100	100
Under \$500.....	37,300	15,700	13	7	28,400	10,300	17	9
\$500 to \$999.....	19,500	8,200	7	4	14,000	5,100	8	4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	17,100	10,700	6	5	12,200	5,900	7	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	16,900	11,100	6	5	12,400	7,900	7	7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	24,000	19,200	9	9	15,100	11,400	9	10
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	23,900	20,300	9	9	14,600	12,200	9	10
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	33,000	30,500	12	14	18,200	16,500	11	14
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	22,600	21,400	8	10	10,600	9,900	6	8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	20,000	19,400	7	9	9,700	9,200	6	8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	13,300	12,600	5	6	6,100	5,600	4	5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	20,600	20,100	7	9	10,600	10,100	6	8
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	11,700	11,100	4	5	5,500	5,200	3	4
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	11,500	11,400	4	5	5,600	5,500	3	5
\$10,000 and over.....	6,500	6,100	2	3	4,300	3,900	3	3
Income not reported.....	44,100	33,600	...	...	23,900	16,900	...	...
Median income.....	\$3,004	\$3,389	...	...	\$2,553	\$3,182	...	...